When a thief has escaped the penalty of his crime he is always ready to cry "thief" at somebody else. The bounding Banning begins to see a prospect of bolding the seat in Congress he gained by fraud, and now be is ready to cry "fraud" at others. At a Democratic convention in Cincinnati the other night he said; "I am just back from Washington, where I have tried to pre-vent them from stealing the Presidency. I regret to say that, although we elected our President by 250,000 popular majority, by 1,000,000 white majority, and by 15 clectoral majority, they have placed in the chair a man who never was elected. My fellow-chizens, when the people of this country see the monstrosity they have ited, when they see how the seating of this President created, which they see how the scatting of this President will have the effect of destroying the right of self-govern-ment, all honest men of the Republic will repudiate the man who has no title to his office. Now, Mr. President, after coming from where they stole the Presidency, i arrive home to learn that they are trying at Columbus to steal from the people of Cincinnati the right to govern themselves."

Some of the more extreme Southern jourunia, displeased at the delay of the President in recogning Hampton and Nicholls, are trying to bulldoze Postmaster-General Key into resigning. Thus The Charleston News and Courier serves this notice upon "Unless the policy of the Hayes Administration means Hampton and Nicholls, the Cabinet is no place for a true Southerner. Mr. Key can remain; but if he remain, and so strengthen the pretensions of Chamberiain and Packard, he will be classed at once as a Republican of the stripe of Sherman and Blaine, and the South will disown him forever. This is a crisis when no Southerner shall ride two herses. Mr. Key must stand by his people, or be their enemies. With the South, or with the Mor tons and Garfields, he must east his lot. And if he hesitates, like the President, he is lost. We respect Mr. Key. for he was a callent soldier and has ever been a libera and fariful servant of the people. But we say to him and fariful servant of the people. But we say to him some that the present attitude of the Administration is and fariant servant or the property of the Administration pissis) that the present attitude of the Administration pissis) that the Present attitude of the Administration one of hastility to the South and to the highest interest of the country. Unless he can bring back Mr. Hayes the bountry. Unless he can bring back Mr. Hayes the bountry which Sherman and Morton has the bountry of the Ship or sail and dragged him. Mr. Key haust leave the ship or sail and

The intention of the Democracy to obtain central of the next House by fair or foul means is become ing apparent. The design of Clerk Adams to seat Patter son of Colorado is an indication that the Democratic claimant to a centested seat will be given the advantage of every technicality of the law. The correspondent of The Cincinnati Guzette telegraphs from Washington that a much bolder game is being played than people are sware of. He says: "Facts have come to light to show that the Democrats are playing a sharp game to secure the organization of the next House. While some of the most prominent officers of the last House are budly circulating the report that the rell of the Clerk will show only ten Democratic majority, it is now discovered that the real determined on will show a majority of about twenty. There has been an attempt to keep this very quiet, even to the Democracy. It is alleged as ten so as to lead the Republicans to work for overcoming this small unjurity only. Gentlemen who have talked with these officers have necessarized that they are greatly frightened at the strengthening prospects of the Republi-cans being able to control the organization. In this con-nection it is certain that a concerted nit-aupt to create ans being after to control the organization. It class co-tection it is certain that a concerted attempt to cree-he impression in the South that certain alleged Repuis an podges have been violated are a part of the effor-ac commons the feminery toward Democratic asse-ment in the organization of the House for the Repuis and the organization of the House for the Repuis

The journals throughout the State generally take a partisan view of Gov. Robinson's message veteing the Public Works bill, the Democratic papers sustaining n and the Republican papers opposing it. The Aibray Journal, discussing the message, says: "The reasons which the Governor assigns for this most extraordinary act will not stand a moment's examination. He pleads that the bill is defective. But be had already pronounced it unobjectionable. When he nominated Gen. McClellan under its terms, he thereby declared it all right. He knew all its provisions then as well as he knows them now; he had been freely consulted; he fully approved it; and he could not have nominated McClellan in he had determined and expected to sign it. But the Governor plends that there has't time for a Saperintendent to get the canals in order. How so t Isn't there just as much time for a Superintendent as for the Commissioners. If the Commissioners have delayed in expectation of a change, isn't their difficulty just as great as the Superintendent's But, again, the Gov-ernor says the Superintendent would be embarrassed because the engineering department is cut off it insite were all, wouldn't it be easy to change the bulls off it but were all, wouldn't it be easy to change the bulls off it but were all, wouldn't it be easy to change the bulls of its interior and brancher ground. The Canal Commissioners are bound by low to do all necessary work until the Superintendent its installed. The Superintendent is installed and the system intrinted at any time. Whether it shall be done this week or next, or this month or next, is not at all vital, the arguments of the Governor fall completely.

GENERAL NOTES.

Mr. Loring is coaching the Harvard University eight, and the men are now on the river every day. The Freshmen also have a strong crew.

The Connecticut was 10 feet above lowwater mark at Hartford on Tuesday morning, and by noon the level had reached 1239 feet, the water rising at the rate of four or five inches an hour. The reservoirs at West Hartierd were full before the rain began to fall on Monday, and are now tairly running over.

The water in the Lynde Brook reservoir, near Worcester, was only six feet below the top of the new embankment on Monday. This was as high a level as it was safe to have, and accordingly the waste-gate was opened during the night. The dam is soon to be completed, the work still to be done requiring an outlay

The San Francisco boys raise Cam so successfully in the school-room that the school mistresses have been encourged to raise raisins in the country. Λ number of women teachers have abundoned their school rooms, purchased lands in Freene County, and engaged in fruit-farming. One of them has built a cottage worth \$1,560, and is now, pruning vines, barging almonds, bexing raisins, and cujoring sylvan beauty and calm of

If blue glass be not a panacea, there are many curious Chinese remedies that can be tried. For instance: Dried lizards, dung beetles' skins, and armadillo scales, for cutameous diseases; caterpillars, used as a purgative and for bronchial complaints; hedgehous' skin, a decoction for pulmonary complaints; suake skins for small-pox and skin diseases; petralled crabs for boils and sores; dried cow's gall as an expectorant; glue from tigers' bones and asses' skins as a tonic; salled scorpions for small-pox, rheumatism, and ague; deer horn jelly as a simulant; rhinoceros horn, a decoction for smallpex; dried teads, a tonic and sudorifie; dried maggets for fever and dysentery; tiger's skull for typhoid fever and hydrophobia; pearls, used in affections of the beart and hydrophobia; pearls, used in affections of the beart and liver, and powdered for ulcers and epactics of the corner. These remedies are selected from a list of Chinese drugs exhibited at the Centennial. It reads like an invoice of the witches' caldron.

A widower in St. Joseph, Mo., had two charming caughters; a widow had two agreeable sons; these were married to those; the widow lived alone; the younger sister and her bushand went to housekeeping; the older stater and her husband boarded with the widow. The older sister invited the younger sister and her husband to make a visit at the widow's house. The widow was wroth. She locked up her boarder and the baby in their room, and when the guests arrived escorted them to snother room and turned the key upon them. Then she led her of ier son into her boarder's room and necused her of smethering the baby, whereupon he struck his wife and gave her a ferocious benting, the mother in-law kicking the prostrate woman and cursing her. The younger son, hearing acreams and uprear, burst open the door of the room wherein he was imprisoned, and restored peace in the household by drawing a revolved and threatening to shoot his mother and his brother. The older daughter has returned to her faibler's roof; the brothers are sworn enemies; the widow's cloter can driaks which from morning till night, and swears at his mother. As the local chronicler justly remarks, "the mether in-law has turned the sweet wine of conjugal love into a britter crink."

Soon after the Chico massacre, Col. F. A. Bee, who represented the Chinese companies during the sessions of the Joint Congressional Committee at San Francisco, received a postal card with this warning You had better not have sent your \$500 to Chico. The Chinamen have got to leave this country, and that little affair in Butte County is only a preliminary. Take my advice and leave this State in 30 days or you will be killed. All of you who are in for coolies and against the whites here are marked." The San Francisco papers insist that the Order of Caucasians and the anti-coolie societies must ferret out the writer of this card and bring him to justice. Only in this way, they urge, can these societies vindicate themselves from the charge of organizing a reign of terror in the State. The societies

cannot, however, be expected to perform police duty of so delicate a hature as this. The best thing for them to do is to open their doors and put an end to secret ses sions. The anti-coolie clubs will share the fate of the Molly Magnires if they expose themselves to the suspicion of plotting assassinations and organizing massacres at their secret sessions. As Albany, N. Y., there is a conflict between the Molders Union and the slove manufacturers, and within ten days attempts have been made to assassinate two workings who are not connected with the Union. The Union may not be remonsible for these desperate acts, but it cannot do a better thing than to denounce the crimes, offer rewards for the arrest of the guilty men, and hold public sessions in future. sions. The anti-coolie clubs will share the fate of the

Robert Bonner has prepared a full catalogue two-year old colts, 5 yearling colts, 11 geldings, 4 fiveyear-old geldings, 4 four-year-old geldings, 4 three-yearold geldings, 23 brood mares, 14 mares in training, 6 fiveyear-old mares, and 17 fillies. The list includes Dexter, with a record of 2:17% over a "long mile" at Buffalo, and 2:21% to road wagon; Grafton and Joe Elliott, each with a record of 2:1512; Startle, who has trotted at Ficetwood Park in 2:19 : Pocahontas, who has troited in 2:17% on Mr. Bonner's private track; Wellesley Boy, Peerless, Molsey, Music, John Taylor, and Walton, whose records range between 2:2712 and 2:20%; Eric and Lady Stout, who have come within 2:29, and 8 trotters who have trotted in 2:30 or better. Mr. Bonner may congratulate himself upon owning the largest and fastest stable of tretters in the world. He began to buy horses driving, and he soon found that his pleasure depended very much upon the rate of speed of the horses he sat behind. He says: "In those days, Col. John Harper, behind. He says: "In those days, Col. John Harper, Commodore Vanderbilt, and many other well-known gentlemen, were almost daily frequenters of the road. I i determined, if I could get them, to have horses that no others could pass. At that time Mayor Rice of Boston (now Governor of Massachusetts) happened to be in my office one day and told me of the swiftest pair of horses in New-England, owned by Capt. Robbins. They had just taken the first premium at the New-England Fair. I authorized Mr. Rice on his return to buy this pair for me. Ultimately, of course, I shall be obliged to reduce the numbers in my stables by sales. But I first began the acquisition of fine horses in the manner I have spoken of, and have pursued it from my love for the horse." Mr. Bonner does not tell how much his stable has cost.

WASHINGTON.

COLORADO'S MEMBER. A PUZZLING CASE AS TO THE LEGALITY OF AN

ELECTION.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] Washington, March 28.—The Colorado case, which Clerk Adams has under consideration with a view of determining winch name he shall put on the roll, does not turn upon the question whether Colorado is a has been passed in that State providing for the election of a representative for the next Congress. The Embling act directed a vote at the October election for a member of the House of Representatives to fill out the unexpired term of the delegate. Both parties voted for their candidates for both the unexpired and the coming long term, but as no law provided for filling the latter term the Democrats proceeded at the November election, and as they claim in accordance with the law of the United States, to choose a representative. The question with Mr. Adams is which of the elections for the long term, if either, is

the whole effort of the fillbusters to defeat the consummation of the electoral count, none of the officers about the Clerk's desk took the least part in it. None of the expedients for causing delay which are so often undertaken there were brought into play, and whenever the point was reached where flibustering was stopped and notice to the Senate that the House was ready to receive with a formal notice to the Senate at the first possible

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. EMIGRATION AWAY FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

Washington, Wednesday, March 28, 1877. The following table (compiled from the official report of the British Board of Trade), showing the emigration from the United Kingdom to the United States, British North America, and Australasia, during 1874, 1875, and 1876, is furnished to the press by Dr. Edward Young, Chief of the Eureau of Statistics:

United States 118.74. 1875. 1876.
United States 118.161 105.046 75.553
Bertish North America 25.450 17.378 12.327
Australasia 53.058 35.525 33.101
The total number of persons who emigrated from the

United Kingdom to the United States from 1815 to 1876 was 5,467,075. The amount of money remitted by settlers in the United States and British North America to their friends in the United Kingdom from 1848 to 1876, inclusive, was £19,685,068, the greatest amount in any one year being £1,730,000 in 1854.

Congress as suggestive of the direction to give to his committees into alleged abuses in the department. The close scrittiny is said to be giving a good deal of concern to friends of ex-secretary Robeson. Naval officers say that the pay appropriation will be exhausted with this month, leaving three months of the fiscal year unprovided for. If this is true, the pay fund has evidently been misused under the last Administration.

GEN. GRANT TO SUCCEED GEN. DIX. Drake DeKay has forwarded the following reular, marked confidential, to members of the Executive Committee of Union veterans:

DEAR SIR: Major-Gen, Dix has resigned as chairman of your estimative, and Gen. U. S. Grant is nonlimited as his successor. He will accept the position if he is unanimously chosen by the committee. If you have no other nominations to make, and approve of this cheice, piesse sign the annexed ballot and send if book by return mail. Sinc rely yours,

DRAKE DEKAY.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Wednesday, March 28, 1877. The prevalence of rinderpest in Germany, and of that malady and the foot and mouth disease in England, has ed the Treasury Department to issue a circular prohibitng the importation of neat cattle and the hides of near cattle from those countries and Belgum, Holland, and Ireland into the United States. It is suggested by the Department, furthermore, that horses, sheep, and swine country from any of the countries named be examined sy experts, and, if necessary, quarantined for a reasonable time; to which it is apprehended importers, as a ule, will offer no special objection, as it is to the interest all concerned to prevent the sprend of this disease in the United States.

There is good authority for the statement that the Treasury Department has reason to believe that the entire amount of the 41g per cent loan will be taken before the meeting of Congress in December. One handred and thirty millions of the amount have already been placed, thirty millions of the amount have already been placed, about half of which is subscribed to in Farone, leaving \$170,000,000 to be placed. Only \$20,000,000 of the five-twenties of May and November are now autstanding. After these are called in the Treasury will commence on the January and July 1865, 6 per cests. About \$150,500,000 of these will have to be called in to complete the placing of the 4½ per cents.

The appointment of United States Marshal Dunn of the states of the influences formerly promi-

Delaware is a defeat of the influences formerly prominent in connection with the safe burglary affair in this District. Richard Harrington and his friends opposed recommissioning Dunn, and sought to make their opporecombalssioning Duan, and sought to make their oppo-sition effective through the new Attorney General. In this they atterly failed, and in view of the former strength of Harrington and friends, and their power to central appointments in Washington and elsewhere, this case is significant of the waning political power of the soft Daylett same.

The vacant position of Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department will to-morrow be filled by the appointment of Edgar M. Marble of Michigan, the principal law clork of the Department. Mr. Marble has for several months performed the duties of the office to which he is now about to be formally appointed with marked acceptance both to the Government and the pub-

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. Fryer's troupe seems to have been kindly

not less successful there than it was nere The soloists in "Joshua," which will be given in Boston by the Handel and Hayde Society on Easter night, with be Miss Thursby, Miss Adelande Phil-tipps, Mr. Mans, and Mr. M. W. Whitney.

A new Symphonic Fantasia on Shakespeare's Tempest' by J. K. Paine, will be given for the first ime this afternoon in the Harvard Symphony Concert in laston, and Dr. Damrosch, the conductor of our Phi-armonic Society, will play Beethoven's Violin Concerto.

The first American city to respond to the appeal made all ever the world for continuous toward the Recthoven manament at Vienna, is Inditinuous A to concert in aid of the fund was given more hard saturday packaged are leaded and their places fluor of three feet and have been lifted one of their places fluor of there feet and have been lifted one of their places fluor of there feet and have been lifted one of their places fluor of the south bank. Is looking out the seven to day it was difficult to realize that was filled one of their places fluor or three feet and have been lifted one of their places fluor or three feet and have been lifted one of their places fluor or three feet and have been discharded their seven to the leader of the stream, early estimated the realistic and places fluor realize that what is now the bed of the stream, certly gesterially morning was the business part of the bornagh. Now the water spreads thinly over two or three acress, in the case of the same fluors or three feets and have been lifted one of their places fluor on the form of the looking out the seven to day it was difficult with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly not have directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the directly with the Staffond Spring House highly upon the south bank. Its looking on the sevent to day it was difficult to the form for the horizontal transfer on the stream, certly proved the stream, certly whose and the stream in the south bank. Its looking on the sevent to day it was the besting upon the direc

ENDING WITH WIND AND SNOW. SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER ON EQUINOCTIALS IN GENERAL AND PARTICULAR-PECULIARITIES OF

THIS ONE-DISASTERS ALONG THE COAST, SOME

ACCOMPANIED BY LOSS OF LIFE. The storm of rain and snow which, temporarily at least, ceased at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was anticipated at the Signal Service office on Saturday. The indications of its approach were so clear that cautionary signals were ordered at 7:53 p. m. on Saturday, but rain did not begin to fall until Sunday at of the blooded stock at his farm and city stables. There are 100 entries: 5 stallions, 1 three-year-old colt, 6 10:15 p. m. It is comparatively seided that a warning are 100 entries: 5 stallions, 1 three-year-old colt, 6 can be given so long in advance. The storm began in the South, but there it did not amount to much, and its severity was first feit on the coast. The barometer began to fall in New-York on Sunday afternoon. The wind biew from the north-east from Saturday afternoon until 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when it vecred to the north, and, after an hour, to the west, where it remained yesterday. At 11 p.m. on Sunday its velocity was 22 miles an hour, and the maximum of 48 miles an hour was reached at 6:40 a.m. on Mouday. The wind remained high all day, and there was a fresh breeze during Tuesday until 6 p. m., when it began to increase again, and at 6:15 a.m. yesterday had attained a velocity of 32 miles on hour. The storm center—the area of low barometer—which passed New-York on Tuesday at 4:15 p. m., was at New-London yes terday morning and moving slowly to the north-east. It was thought at the Signal Service office yesterday afternoon that it would be clear here to-day; the statement was made unofficially and not as a prediction, fair weather having been reported in the South and West. In public estimation the elements deserve the greatest

credit for the vigorous and businesslike way in which they provided this vicinity with an equinoctial gale of wind and rain. The task of satisfying the ambition of weather prophets who still pin their faith to the sun's crossing of the equinox, is in general by no means an enviable one, but its execution this year is universally regarded as complete and symmetrical. Sergeant Penrod's assistant said yesterday that the officers of the New-York station do not accept the common theory regarding equinoctial storms. Any storm occurring within seven days, either before or after the sun crosses the equinox, is spoken of as "the equinoctial," and as induced by that event. There is thus a range of 14 days, and records show that during the Fall, Winter, and early Spring, a fortnight seldom passes without a storm of greater or less severity. It cannot be proved that the position of the sun produces no effect of this kind, but there is no good reason for supposing that it does. The late storm has, at all events, been unusually severe and prolonged, and has exhibited some State in the Union or not. It seems that as yet no law peculiar features. It has been a thousand times re marked by pedestrians no they have shouldered their way through the gale, "I never saw anything worse than this," and those at least, whose umbrellas have been demolished by the wind, have felt disposed to resent any aliusion to the fact that the memory is treacherous respecting the weather. Sergeant Penrod's assistant said yesterday that he could recall very few severer storms, and that records confirmed the general impression. No two storms presented the same features, but those called equinectial usually came from the West, while this one had come from the South. In Summer this would be called a West India cyclone, of which it had all the peculiarities, including tendency of the wind spirally inward toward the storm center, and progress in a parabolic curve. It was chiefly remarkable for the slowness with which the storm center moved, which was doubtless caused by its encountering a very high pressure in the north-east. Higher winds and lower barometer were frequently recorded, as for instance on March 9, when the wind attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour, but it is seldom that a sterm was so extended and so prolonged. There was nothing peculiar in the fact that the storm moved in a direction opposite to that from which the wind blow. On the contrary, the tendency of the wind was always toward the center of low pressure from all sides, as toward a vacuum, so that if in front of a storm center, the direction of the wind was opposite to that in which the storm was moving; behind it the wind's direction would

be the same as that of the storm center, and vice versa. At Sandy Hook vesterday the wind was variable, shiftmy from north-west to south-west, and back to northwest. Fogs prevailed and snow fell during the greater portion of the day. Just after daylight the following steamships passed in, all of which had experienced heavy weather and been delayed a few hours by fog, but were on time in arriving: The Canada, from Havre: Anchoria, from Glasgow; Bermada, from Cow Bay; August Andre, from Antwerp by way of Hullfax; Cimbria, from Hamburg; New-Orleans, from New-Orleans; Albemarie, from Norfolk, Va., and the coal steamer Harrislourg. The New-Orieans had very heavy weather this side of Harteras, but arrived about of time, owing to the to their friends in the Cuited Rigidon 1998 1875, inclusive, was £19,085,008, the greatest amount in any one year being £1,730,090 in 1854.

MR. THOMPSON DOING GOOD WORK.

Secretary Thompson is doing very efficient work in the Navy Department. He finds that owing to the extravigance of the last Administration the funds for the current fiscal year will all be exhausted by the end of May, and that some of them are already expended. He has stopped many important contracts, and is using the report of the Investigating Committee of the last Winterton in a disabled condition, naving because in the during the tog on Tuesday, between 6 and 7 a. m., by the schemer 0, P. Roms, eight miles south of Barnegat. She was struck on the nort bow for ward of the cuiteday, and that some of them are already expended. He has stopped many important contracts, and is using the report of the Investigating Committee of the last Winterton in a disabled condition, naving because in the desired of the cuiteria, the form of the Gulf Stream, which was running 3½ knots in the steamer's favor. The Harrisburg had in tow the sealouser Sophia T. Winterton in a disabled condition, naving because the carrent of the Gulf Stream, which was running 3½ knots in the steamer's favor. The Harrisburg had in tow the sealouser Sophia T. Winterton in a disabled condition, naving because in the desired of the current of the Gulf Stream, which was running 3½ knots in the steamer's favor. The Harrisburg had in tow the sealouser Sophia T. Winterton in a disabled condition, naving because in the dealouse favor in the Gulf Stream, which was running 3½ knots in the sealouser Sophia T. Winterton in a disabled condition, naving because in the dealouser Sophia T. Winterton in a disabled condition, naving because in the current of the Gulf Stream, which was running 3½ knots in the sealouser Sophia T. Winterton in a disabled condition, naving because in the current of the Gulf Stream, which was current of the Gulf Stream, which was current of the Gulf Stream, which was c picked up by the Harrisburg and towed into port was from York Eiver, Va., with a cargo of cysters track of the Southern Railroad was washed so that were decayed. It was repaired but again badly

red.

e steamship Old Dominton, while being towed from
North to the East River, was swang around by the
off the Gavernment dock at the Eattery, and burely
ned hitting the wharf with her stern.

e Schooner Addie Schoffer went ushore on Cold

ped hitting the wharf with her stern.

It is Schooler Addie Scanffer went ashore on Cold

Ing har on The slay might, and owing to the heavy
running she could not be bearded for several hours,
was leaded with corn from Nortolk for N w York,
of the He-saving boats in going to the slap from
ion No. 39 was stove. Wreckers are now landing the

casel's cargo. A brigantine-rigged steamer, supposed to be the Wor-oster, from Boston for Finland; phia, is reported aground coster, from moston for remaining and account of the con-tion (coose Island but.

The schooner John Rose, from Philadelphia for Fall River is adore on Noyes french. The last report from her says that she is breaking up and will prove a total

oss.
The schooner Anna C. Piatt of Thomaston, Me., with a cargo of sait from Bonaire for Providence, went ashore on Monday about six nules cast of Shinnecock, L. f. The Life-enving Department rescend the crew with the ex-ception of Edward Howell, who was washed overboard

Large-saving Department research are free and acception of Edward Howeil, who was washed overboard and drowned.

A nont containing four men was discovered signaling for resistance on Tuesday by Capt. W. Pearse of the schooler Agnes of Gionecesier, Mass., when of Pium Gut Island. The men were picked up. One of them, who proved to be Capt. Pallillys, of a schoolner which left acro on Monday with a cargo of coal for Shelter Island, said that his vessel had been overtaken by the storm and was driven upon the shoals at Pium Gut Island. Attempts were made to save the vessel by throwing overheard a portion of the energo, but she continued to sink and was abandoned. James Harris and John Stevens were vashed overboard and lost in retiring into the boat.

The New-Hayen steamer Continental, which struck on a rock near Execution Lighthouse on her down trip Tuesday, has been floated off, and is now at her dock, font of Fed Silp. She is leaking some, but cannot go into the dry dock until Monday, as it is now occupied. A dense fog was prevailing at the time the Continental struck. The Elm City, of the same line, took some of her passengers off and carried them back to New-Hayen, struck and the others were insided at New-Rochelle, whence they came to this city.

The Fall River steamer Old Colony did not reach her dock until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her nead

The Pail Rever scanner and the paint of the unit time of arrival is at 7 a. m. but she was detained at Fall River by the severe storm watch prevailed on the sound, and did not leave there until 6:30 a. m. yesterday. Note of the other Sound steamers were more than two hours schind time.
The Hahan bark a hore at Cape May, which was sup-used to be the Franceschine, has been insecrtained to be the Monte Tabor. Some of the subors came ashere yes-lerday, but could speak no English, and no information beyond the name of the vessel count be obtained. The

THE STEAMERS ASHORE AT LONG BRANCH. SPEEDY FLOATING OF THE AMERIQUE—THE RUSLAND IN VERY BAD CONDITION.

Tabor is not breaking up, and no danger is antici-

INV THEORETT TO THE TRIBUNE. LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 28 .- The teamship Amerique, after having been bauled of shore 80 feet during the past few days, was partially filled with water to sink her, so that she could hold ber position. Yesterday this water was pumped out, preparatory to moving her again. The working

s now in rendinoss to move her at the next high water Those in charge of her say they have no doubt that they vil get her off and have her in the city within a week. she is perfectly tight, the severe storm not having injared her in the icast. The steamship Rusiand is full of water and presents a

different appearance from the Amerique. These who have bearded her to-day say that her decks are nearly eleared of all woodwork. The saleons that they are ready to go with " e next wave that dashes over her. In her hold everything is wet, and many

WINTER'S FAREWELL STORM. with the wreck rs, are getting up the ship's stores and other small articles ready to put on the coast-a recalling steamer Relief as soon as she arrives. She is expected soon.

THE LOSS OF THE ROCKAWAY.

EXPLANATIONS FROM THE OWNER AND CAPTAIN. R. Cornell White, owner of the steamboat Rockaway lost at Atlantic City on Monday, denies the statement that the boat was towed out of the harbor of Norfolk while the storm signals were flying. He says the weather was in every way favorable, and the official weather predictions for that day were, for that vicinity, " warm southerly winds and clear weather during the day, followed during the night by colder north to west winds and possibly areas of rain."

Capt. Couch and Officer Bowles of the Wyanoke, Offieer Stevens and Engineers Hill and Underhill of the Old Dominion, and Capt. Kelly of the Richmond have expressed their confidence in the strength of the Rockaway and their admiration of the manner in which she built. Capt. George F. Holton, who was in charge of the lost steamboat, in a letter to THE TRIBUNE, after stating his repeated requests to have the Rockaway taken to Delaware Breakwater were disregarded by the captain of the Wyanoke, concludes as follows: the captain of the Wyanoke, concludes as follows:

"The jerk of the hawsers as the bow would rise high on a sea was gradually doing its work, and nothing but the great strength of the hull prevented her breaking up ten hours sooner than she did. I would also say that every brace and from rod, from the hog frame to the hull, was in its place ami properly bolted, and that the guards were not in any way the cause of the disaster, as they were not pounded by the sea, the boat being too buoyant and able to rise on top of every wave. The Rockaway remained substantially right until within a few minutes of our being taken off. There was no reason either from lack of water or thickness of weather way the Wyanoke should not have towed the Rockaway safely and speedily into the Breakwater, and saved for the use of the traveling public probabily the finest and strongest vessel of her class ever built."

RESCUING A SHIPWRECKED CREW.

The wreck report of the superintendent of the life-saving station at Five Mile Beach gives information relative to the attempt made to communicate with the bark Bethany, wrecked there during a fog on the morning of March 9. The fog was so dense that it was impossible to see any signals, but the lower topsails of the vessel being set, the life-saving crew were enabled to tions were made to board her by launching a boat manned with eight surfmen, but owing to the heavy sea they failed to reach the ship. The mate of the Bethauy they failed to reach the same. In lance of the beautiful then fistened a life-buoy around him, and tasking the end of a small line, jumped overboard and attempted to swim to the shore. It was soon evident to the life-saving crew that he was becoming exhausted, and they haunched their boat the second time and picked blue up the crew och attempted to reach the ship, and succeeded in rescating the crew. The bark will probably so to pieces. She was valued at \$15,000 and insured for that amount.

THE WILLIMANTIC FLOOD.

VISIT TO THE SCENE OF RUIN.

THE BUSINESS PORTION OF STAFFORD SPRINGS A BED OF ROCK AND GRAVEL-RUINS OF BRIDGES, STORES, A CHURCH, AND DWELLINGS SCATTERED SLONG THE STREAM-THE WORK OF DESTRUC-TION ACCOMPLISHED IN THERE MINUTES-LIST OF LOSSES.

[PROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., March 28.—This picturesque village, or borough, as it is called, has, by the affliction of Tuesday morning, purchased a wide purlicity and an important place in the annals of this hillgirt, water-power region of Connecticut. The cost in property destroyed diminishes on careful investigation Half a miltion of deliars, it is now estimated, will cover the entire loss, both on the North Branch and the Wilinnantic itself, caused by the bursting of the dam of the Stafford Reservoir Company. The spent its force on Stafford situated at the confluence of the north and west branches down to \$250,000 or \$300,000. Two aged citizens of the berough are still missing and it is believed they per. ished in the fload. No other loss of human life is chronicled. The more important details of the disaster were very fully, and in the main accurately, described in today's TRIBUNE, but later details will be interesting.

The New-London Northern Railroad passes through boundary of the State. Taking the night shore line train from New-York for New-London would have been a successful preliminary if the New-London and Northreservoir flood. The early train left New-London for the North this morning with a poor prospect of reaching Norwich. A wrecking train was on ahead. Wreeking trains go through if the locomotive sinks. When the flooded track within sight of Norwich was reached a dash on foot euabled the correspondent to reach the hindmost car of the wreeking train as it passed into the waves. Thames was swotten and receiving a boiling flood or from the ruptured reservoir, many miles above, and from the swellen Yantie. Norwich stands on a bold fill at the confluence. The wharves and warchouses appeared as wet as the railroad. River men were towing in other trumbers from the great eddy below the town, and on being haited, such Norwich river property was out of danger, as the water had fallen two feet. water from the Saetucket, fed by the last run of water water had fallen two feet.

The ride up the Yantie and north-eastward to Willimantic showed mundated meadows, the Yantic waterfull a roaring torrent, the small streams grown to rivers and very tapid. The railway crossed there an uncom-fortable number of times. At Williamstic the great mills were thought entirely safe, but the water was so high about the wheel of the upper mill that work wa discontinued and " We are tosing our beganny \$4 50 per week," said one melancholy operative. This was breakfast time; people were stirring to see the Williamstie rage ; the "best" hotel was not swept away. A crowd collected at the doyot to discuss the Stafford disaster till the wrockers. It was decided that the wrecking train could not make more than five out of the 20 miles

A north-westerly detour by rail brought the corespond nt at 10:45 to Rockville, 12 miles west of Stafford Springs. Rockville is the peer of any manufacturing town of its size in Connecticut, and charmingly ecuted. Almost every private conveyance in Rockville was already on the road to Stafford Springs. The liveryman said his gray mare could take us through the mist and mud, 12 miles up and down those grand New-England hills, in just one hour and a half. The fiveryman was not wholly primative, but was partially drawn by the desire to visit the scene of the disaster. He told how the great Sniptee Reservoir, which feeds the five mills of Rockville, could not break its stone cam, and how the mills in the bend of a rapidly declining valley would with one or two exceptions be safe if it did pour down a flood. He thought the disaster a great thing for Stafford Springs, historically speaking. The freshet of 1869 "scared 'em some," but "this was the first time nature had shown 'em that frozen dirt in a mil-dam was no circumstance to snow and rain." For several sensons there had been a sparsity of water in the Tolland hills, hence the Stafford dam had been raised six feet and the capacity of the reservoir greatly mercased. From every hill-top, flooded mendows, brisk barks, and many trim mills scattered among the hills could be seen. The manufacturing importance of the Connection hill region is scarcely to be believed without a visit. The rocky hills are benuifful even in a mist. The livery man said board could be obtained in the Summer at the vil-lages for 85 and 86. Objects of interest abounded there. On a wild, bluffy hill was bung the only man ever so treated by the County of Tolland. He was an Indian.

"No; he killed his wife-his squnw-in a drunken brawh."

In descending the steep hill which first disclosed the nest white cauren and mills and dreinings of Stafford Springs no signs of rain were perceptible, but Liere was an grassual commetten in the valley, and the roads were lined with farmers and their sens walking to the scene of diseaser. The whole section of country appeared to be made up of mirror valleys and high and gracefully outlined hills, with hace and there a hillside of solid ledge rock. We entered the borough of Stafford Springs by the stone bridge over the West Branch. It was the north branch of the Williamste, a quarter of a mile away, that wrought the devustation. As we entered the town tolk us of theift were observable on all sides, and then eddenly the rain marks of a sweeping and powerful flood The town is built on the sides and brow of a low hill,

sitting to the fork of the north mid west branches. The focal point of the town had been at the low point of con fluence, where were the Congressional Cauch, the bank, the warehouses, the freight depet, a stone bridge directly with the Stafford Springs House high up on the south bank. In backing on the scene to-day it was difficult to realize that what is now the bed of the stream, early whose name was invoked at the hunching or the thermal way to have been rather tree-

from either shore. There is only rock and gravel where the church stood; the steeple ornaments a meadow far below. The foundations of the brick bank building are in the midst of the present brook bed, which is two or 300 feet west of the old bed at the point where the freight depot stood men are engaged with iron bars searching ong the bowlders for the safe belonging to the bank, which contained some money and bonds. A few steps below the railway wreckers of the Northern division are relaying the road in the shallow water, and are about an eighth of the way across. A little south-east are portions of Smith's warehouses and the livery stables. Two or three freight cars are in ruins in the same direction. Turning toward the outlet of the West Branch, four freight cars form a half-moon in the middle of the stream, and show rough usage. Three or four more were carried further west and demolished by the back tide which set up the west branch. Debris and the rulus of the wooden bridge are landed on the lawn in ont of the beautiful residence of State Senator Julius Converse. Men are engaged in putting up a temporary foot-bridge across the west branch where the iron bridge stood. Very little of the debris brought down the north branch from the reservoir lodged at Stafford Springs. Lumber, timbers, and portions of houses were scattered among the mendows way below. The high water-marks on the passenger depot show that the flood must have attained a mean depth of 15 or 20 feet. It seems strange

that a stream • insignificant in its ordinary dimension

effectually.

as the north branch, it being originally scarcely 20 feet

in width, should work deistraction so suddenly and so

The power lay in the vast volume of the water of the reservoir, covering some say 300 some 400 acres of land. The wing of the dam, which had only just held together during the night of Monday, sank away entirely at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The water of the vast reservoir poured into the narrow bed of the north brauch, taking out eight mill dams in succession, and reaching the Granite mills in about 50 minutes. Those in-terested in the bank building were at the moment the flood appeared fixing protectors to the windows. Others were receiving goods from the frame block occupied by W. W. Burwell, jeweler; Heald Sewall, druggists, and F. J Chaudler, newsdealer Others had taken a position on the freight depot platform, the better to witness the result of the flood. The Congregational church looked towards the East. Those on the cost bank saw two aged and well-to-do citizens, Richard Spedding and William Burwell, standing on th high church steps, whither they had ron, some think with the intention of securing a vantage ground for viewing the flood, others thing, as the only avenue of safety left them, they having been overtaken by the water while removing goods to the caurch. The frightful moving wall of water carried the three tenement houses of the Granite Company and Fairchild's law office one against another. The church shivered, the steeple toppled into the flood, and was followed by the whole structure. The brick bank building fell to pieces, the freight depot and 16 freight cars were swept into the eddy, the warehouses partially fell away, and thatde of three minutes the flood had done its worst at St. ford's Springs and moved against the railway bridges-one 90 fee span, two miles below, and the other 148 feet long, half

At South Willington the two railway bridges were left standing, but the track between them was washed out. The railway is impassable in places for 16 unless south of Stafford's Springs, and the tailway agent thinks it will equire two weeks to put the road in running order.

The total loss is variously estimated from \$300,000 to \$500,000, approximately as follows: Stafford Reservoir Company, \$7,000; Hope Manufacturing Company, \$1,000; Jacob Basch & Son, \$2,000; S. B. Amadon. \$7,000; George Washburn and others, \$3,000; Phenix Woelen Company, \$1,200; Claudius Harvey, \$1,000; Tolland Savings Eank, \$3,000; Glyn Manufacturing Company, \$5,000; Converseville Company, \$3,000; Granite Mill Company, \$50,000; Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company, \$2,500; Gov. Hyde, \$2,000 in small buildings at Stafford Hollow, and \$100 in fertilizers at freight-house; to form the Williamutic, and there the less is figured | Congregational Society, \$10,000; Bank, \$10,000; Baker & Henid, \$3,000; W. W. Burwell, \$2,500; Heni & Small, 88,000; F. J. Chandier, \$200; S. E. Fairfield, lawyer, \$500; E. E. Betterfield, tenement, \$250; L. W. Cr \$9,000; Levi Gary & Son, \$6,000; William Smith & Co.. \$30,000; George Cleveland, \$10,000; Thompson & Whitou, \$6,000; Crawford & Banford, \$1,200; Chester J. Holmes, 85,500; New-London Northern Stafford Springs, Telland County, on the north central Railroad, \$25,000; Bidwell & Smith, \$250; Julius Converse, flouding of factory, \$1,500; Borough of Stafford, springs, for ball, \$3,500; borough and town of Stafford, for bridges, \$25,000. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hyde estimates the em Railway had not been the favorite sport of this last less of the town in reads and bridges at \$100,000. The loss of the railroad company below Stafford Springs will probably reach \$100,000.

Little injury has been done to the mills on the North Branch beyond carrying away the dams and sludces, and about half of the mills have facilities for using steam,

There are five or six utills in the neighborhood of Sinf-The ford Springs on small streams, whose business will be od of stimulated by the temporary suspension of others. The number of operators thrown out of employment is vari

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

TAX-PAYERS AND VOTERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Six: In behalf of a great number of approving readers permit me to express hear feit gratilleation for the views contained in the editorial of March 21, on 'Our City Government." It is time that the Issu therein so clearly stated be boldly presented and met. There is no use in disguising the maiter. This is "the vital feature" in municipal reform, not only in New-York but elsewhere-viz., the absolute financial control intrusted to a beard elected by tax and rent payers. The numeipal commission have done a good thing for the consists in advising such legislative protection. And whether the Legislatore of New-York act upon it now or not, it will be done sooner or later as a matter of simple justice and safety.

There is no "disfranchisement" about it. No rights

There is no "disfranchisement" about it. No rights are tauched. Every ragamitin can vote for rulers. It only provides that these who have the burdens so bear sind; alone decide how and where. It says that they who have nothing to pay shall not yoke away other people's money. Our foreithers demanded that there should be "no taxinton without representation." They forgott in out on that line. This proposed measure which you have so ably indorsed is the same just principle in another shape. "No representation without bixation." It that we enacted. It will put a stop to the importation and purchase of "Tramps," "deal-bests," and "unimers" just before elections. It puts the responsibility of taxes, improvements, and disbusements upon those who have to austin these things, into who have the greatest. axes, improvement these things, and who have the great-itye to sustain these things, and who have the great theorets at stake to deal liberally and wisely. Keep the Vax ANTWERP. New-Fork, March 27, 1877.

FOREIGNERS IN HIGH OFFICES. Fo the Editor of The Tribune.

Siz: While it might seem the extremest adacity to question any of the wise and liberal appointments of President Hayes, especially of such a man as Carl Schutz, still it gives rise to the question, Is it well, as a general rule, to appoint men of foreign birth to fill high offices among us! Might it not prove a dangerus precedent! A foreigner cannot be expected to understand or to love our institutions as well as the understand or to love our institutions as well as those who are been here. A German, if he is a true man, will love his fatherland and its institutions better than those of any other country. In case of war between two forchen powers, Germans would able with Germans, English with English, and so with others. Their sympathies would be flightly in an so, with others. Their sympathies would be flightly the conduct here. Americans who go to reside abroad do not expect to hold high offices. It is never done, I believe, except in case of nations whose grade of evil action is sever time our own, as the Japanese or on the sandwich Islands.

It is well that Americans should grand the institutions rike flavy counted and the glorious country they should love so well. It needs the strict-st care to preserve our discrete, and to water less and see according to the assendency.

"CHRISTENING" SHIPS. To the Editor of the Tribune. .

Sta: To christen menns, I suppose, to endow with claristicality, or, more exactly, to devote to Christ, and begitten of human subjects with water is one of the two sacr-ments instituted by direct command of the Savier. Is it anything less or other than a biasphenous travesty of this religious ordinance to smosh a bettle of intoxicating ilquor on the prow of a vessel in and a railway bridge across the north-branch, and an sedanary weeden and tren bridge in close proximity spanning the west branch, the latter communication into section with the next designation of an interpretation of the Residence are drawged into section with the next designation of an interpretation of the Residence are drawged in the section of the Residence are drawged in the case of a pagent good and real it "christening" the section of the provent a vessel in the case of a pagent good and real it "christening" the section of the Residence are drawged in the case of a pagent good and real it "christening" the section of the Residence are drawged in the case of a pagent good and real it "christening" the section of the Residence are drawged in the case of a pagent good and real it "christening" the section of the Residence are drawged in the case of a pagent good and real it "christening" the section of the Residence are drawged in the case of a pagent good and real it "christening" the section of the residence of the section of the residence of the section of the residence of the section of the sec

yesterday morning was the business part of the horaugh.

Now the water spreads thinly over two or three acres, in
triangular form, of gravel and large scones. The can
triangular form, by gravel and large scones. The case of the business power, who was not beneficed in the
ship's decication, appears to have taken comirol of her
back of the marks by medicin advance. One was not be stone bridge remains as a landmark to a stranger. Man are engaged in fastening some planks for a temporary foot-bridge, and men, women, and children methods are supported by the control of the stone bridge remains as a landmark to a stranger. Man are engaged in fastening some planks for a temporary or any other day.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, cold north-westerly winds will continue, with rising barome er, clear or partly cloudy weather, except in the extreme northern portions light snow.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. 29.5

(The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by teaths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hours preceding midwight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations of the mercury saving those hours.)

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 29, 1 a. m.-After daylight yesterday the barometric record was of a stendy rise of air-pressure, although the entire range was low, owing to the snow fall of the morning and the high winds of the evening. The very slow movement of the storm center to the northward yesterday fully accounted for the delay of clearing weather till late in the day. The whole varia-tion of temperature between daybreak and midnight

was only 30.

For this city and vicinity fair weather is to be pered to-day, with little increase of warmth, morrow is likely to be partly cloudy.

GREAT TEILMPH FOR THE PROTECTION LIFE

INSURANCE CO. OF CHICAGO.—The motion for trial against the Company for trand and mismanagement dismissed by the court. Congratulations to the officers of the Company are pouring in from their friends in all parts of the country.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Third Page.] ARRIVED.

Steamship Batavia (Br.), Moniand, Liverpool March 17. via meenstown 18th, with noise, and pass, to C. O. Franckiyn.

LONDON, March 28.—Saibel, Abirall, Enrique, both for New York; Grasmere, Arrived Rema, at Gravessent; Hazelburst, Alice Roy, Venice, at Deal; Francesco Aveguo, Tro-bridge.

DOMUSTIC PORTS.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Arrived, steamship Elizabeth, Clark, Baulinete, selirs, Telumith, ilemett, Cardenas (hadronete weather corring the possage and stove bulwarks); Mary D. Ireinin, Corson, Richmond, Cleared, steamsnip H. L. Gaw, Pierson, Ballimore, schirs J. M. Mocraes, Newman, Savannah, M. K. Hawley, Rawley, Savannah; Charles Lavrence, Lake, Penascola, The steamship City of Limeric and not clear today, as reported.

WHARMARIUS, N. C., March 28.—Arrived, brig Euroclydon, Shelair, Hamburg, Cleared, backs Nimrod, Oben, Stettin; Euganelister Kerstein, Elementelis, Stettin; Leopard, Buch, Liverpool; selir, Ann Doyle, Marchall, Ponce, F. R. Hallidons, March 28.—Arrived, stemathins John W. Garrett, Foster, New York; Bichard Willing, Her, Palladelpha, Cleared, steamships F. W. Brune, Foster, New York; John S. Shriver, Wood, Philadelpha, brig R. manice, Craig, Navassa; acht, Car le L. Goodfrey, Godfrey, Boston; Armstrong, Elliridge, Boston; Marry S. Brabshaw, Von Ghler, Jersey City; James H. Hoyt, Lyo, New Haven, Saled, brig Kahar.

GANNESON, March 28.—Ceared, steamship City of San Antonio, Penimeton, New York; bars, Eponard, Bonson, Liverpol 1, sehr, Mary A. Hoos, Steelman, Paraclephia.

Four Foynt, S. C., Mach 28.—Arrived, shir, Fiorence N. Tower, Adams, New Haven.

Four gress Mocasoo, March 28.—Salled, burk Salama, from

GALVERTON, MARCH 28.—C. CARCOL, Steamship City of San Altonio, Promington, New York; bark Egionact, Doneson, Liverpo, I. Schr. Mary A. Hood, Steelman, Pathedephia.

Four ROYAL, S. C., Macch 28.—Saffed, bark Salama, from Donov. hark Herveding passed out from Richmond for Cork.

SANANAB, Marcol.

FARLESS MONROE, March 28.—Saffed, bark Salama, from Donov. hark Herveding passed out from Richmond for Cork.

SANANAB, Marcol.

SANANAB, Marcol.

SANANAB, Marcol. 28.—Arrived, Scienceships San Jacobs, from New York; Juniata, from Philaselphia; United States Mantler, from Fort Boyal, Cleared, bark Katalises Ho et, for Barcolona. Salled, steamble fee, Barnes, for New York; beaks Katalises Ho et, for Review Royal, demit France and Chile, for Genoa; schrs. Cyrns Hall, for 24. Johnson Jak. L. Smith, for New York; barks Acade Sanbiso, for Linear Santage, and La Contilla, for Centoa; schrs. Cyrns Hall, for 24. Johnson for Portland; schrs. March 28.—Arrived, 24th, brigs Gracol Lothrop, Cape Haytich, via New York for Roston; fan Port Johnson for Portland; schrs. Mantle Briggs, Ho, Grande for Portland; Annie P. Chase, from Savannan; S. J. Fonks, from Ballimore; E. H. King, Philadelphia for Boston; Albert Charence, Virginia for Portland. Passed by—Bark A. C. Benn, New York for Boston. Sailed, edica Aonie S. Emery, Olive Avery, Elie F. Long, Clara E. Empsen, C. J. Williard, Mones Alams, Many E. Byer, Teelegraph, and Lothic Sailed and returned March 28.—Bark Richards and Lothia, Arthyee, Johnson, Johnson, Power, Fork Almoy, Santiago de Cuha for Boston; schrs. Bitward Lameyer, May gnes via Almon, Edia & Rebecon, F. E. Hallock, George W. Lowett, Hattie Ross, and Lothia Arthyee, Johnson; schrs. Bitward Lameyer, May gnes via Almon, Filia & R. Lebella Totte, Hong Fee, Lamono, From Fort Roya, Canno, Santiago de Cuha for Boston; schrs. Bitward Lameyer, May gnes via Arthyee, Johnson; of and for Newburghet; Jonnal & Anna, et al. Park A. C. Santiago de Cuha for Boston; schrs. Bitward Lameyer, May How Filian & Portland, Portland, Portland, Port Leiba Torre, from New York; Whites
Leiba Torre, from New York; Whites
for decion: Jana Gree, St. Martins for Gionecater; a
Sawyer, Souta Amboy for Portiane; Eliza Ann. South Amboy
for Vermouth; Gawara, New York for Nanfacket; Annie
H. Free, Newport for Provincetown Returned—schr. Clara
E. Sampson. valled, Zoili, schr. H. G. Birch
Disastrik.
Disastrik.

JACKSONVILLE, March 25.—The schr. A. W. Edit, from Bel-fast, Me., with a cargo of the opring aleak on the 18th met, and arriven here to-day with the loss of hearly her entire

Pather's Ginger Tonic increases mental and physical

DIED. DENEDICT-On Monday, March 26, Amanda M., wife of Joel T. Bereshet.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 7
East Forti-secondsst, on Wednesday, March 28, at 3 o'clock.
Interment on Taursday at Parsippany, N. J.

HAWFOLD-On Tuesday, March 27, John W. Crawford, in the 42d year of his age. the 42d year of his age, to interface of the control of the contro

FLIESS-On Monday, Marco 26, of pneumonia, Johanna M., react of Dr. Jules Flick, aged 78 years.
The runctal will take place at st. Ignature Church, Portiether, set. Fifth and Sixth-aves, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock.

at 10 o clock.

ORMAN—In this city, on Tuesday morning, March 27, 1877. Melancthon T. Forman (son of Walter 9. Forman), and rate of the residence of Mr. R. M. Robert, 26 East one-undirect riddenesty diffuse, on Wednesday (this) evening, at half-past 7. The remains will be taken for interment, on Trurs Lay, to Cauppapua, N. Y., where services will be that at 12 o chock in. Truin leaves Forty second-st. Depot at 10:30 a. in.

HERNZ-MARTINEZ-Adelphine Laug-beck, wife of Evar-nite Martinez-Hernz, age-120 years, and 10 months, on Mon-nar, March 28, at her residence, 11. East Twenty-mitthest, in this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the functed at the Church of the Transfiguration, on Twenty-minuses, between 18th and Madison area, on Thursday, the 2th last, at 2320 a.m.

the 9th inst. at 2520 a.m.

KING- on Tuesday, March 27, at the residence of her son in-law, br. S. Haddes, Mary M. King, walow of the late Abso-lem King of Orient, Long Lianat.

Functus services will be field in the M. E. Church, Orient, on Thorsday, March 13, at 3 p. m. Thursday, March 13, at 3 p. m.

KIN (ISLAND—On Tuesday moraling, March 27, Deaglas, son of Daniel C and Harrier Kingsland, age a years.

Resistives and triends are layine, to attend the funeral at the regalence of his parents, No. 71 Least Frity-fourth-st., on Thursday at half-past one (1.2) o'clock p. m.

NEWHALL—At Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, 28th inst., of pneumonia, Henry A. Newhall, age 63. pinesmonts, Henry A. Newman, age 65. Funeral from inte residence Frid y at 12 o'clock on arrival of 10:30 a.m. train from Liberty st., N. V. RUGGLES-On Monday, March 26, Surah, wife of Philo T. Hange's.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
services, at Calvary Church (corner of Fourth-ave, and
Twenty-first st.) on Thursday, the 25th inst, at 10 a.m.

I wently first st.) on Thursday, the 20th first, at 10 a.m.

STROBELL.—At his late residence, No. 41½ West Fortyfifthest, on Wednesday, March 25, of Bright's disease,
Edward C. Strobeni, in the 48th year of his age.

Notice of fourtrai hereafter.

SWARTZ—On Thesday, 27th inst. Ralph F., chiest sen of
Libra A. and the late Samuel C. Swartz, in the 18th year of
his age. his age. Funeral Thursday 3 p. m., at Puritan Church, corner of La-fayette and Marcy aves. Take DeKaib-ave. cars from

WHITALL On the 28th Inst. Frances Corner of La-Samuel Whitall, M. D., and daughter of the late. Rev. M. S. Culbertson, D. D., and Mary D. Culbertson of Brooklyn, in the 30th year of her age. Francis are requested not to send flowers.

ZENNIG—On Tuesday, March 27, Rudolph Herman Zennig, a native of Berlin, Germany, aged 42 years. Funeral will take place on Thursday, at 1 o'clock p. m., from his late residence, 115 Bloomfield st., Hoboken, N. J.

Special Notices.

Photoc Rooms for Offices.—Only a few left, and to LET at LOW RAFES in THE TRIBO'NE BUILDING. CENTRAL STUDITION, GOOD ELEVATORS, remaining the one methodot. PROFEST LIGHT, BUILDING ABSOLUTELY FILE TEOPS, STEAM HEAT FIRST.
One COUNER ROOM, on the mist floor, beautifully trescoed, and specially desirable for a lawyer's office.

Apply at the TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

Established by Act of the Legislature,
How. E.N. M. H. FANVITSIA, Arbitrate.

Seatons of this Court are held daily at the Rooms of the
Chamber of Columnize, No. 65 Williamse, and at the office of
the Arbitrator, No. 222 Broodway, for the healting and prompt
settlement of controverses, disputes and matters of differtions arising among increments administers, and others
which the jurisdiction of the Port of New York.

Keep's Patent partly made DRESS SHIRTS: the very been rar for St. can be finished as easily as belluting a hand-kerchief. 623 Broatway. Post-Office Notice. The loreign manater the week ending

DAY at 12 m. for Europe, by Reemand DAYACTA, varqueenstown, on WEDNESSAY at 11 a.m., for Europe by
alemantry China, via Queenstown; on TRURSDAY at 11:39
a.m. for Europe by steaments brisin, via Piymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, on SATURDAY at 4 a.m., for Europe, by steaments Advinite, via Queenstown (correspondsocie for Germany, Sodiand, and North of Ireland to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially malaressed); and
at 4 a.m., for Secutiane and North of Ireland, by seamsish
Alaska, via Maville and Glasgow, and at 11:35 a.m., for
Europe by steaming Oder, via Scuttamanton and Brenica.
The steamships Dakota, China, and Asrisate do not take
mails for Dermark, sweeder, and Norway. The mails for
Nassan, N. P., will leave New York March 28. The mails
for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New York
March 31. The mails for China and Japan will leave San
Francisco April 16. The Mails for Austraina, &c., will leave
San Francisco April 25.

T. L. J.All E.S. Postmantet.